

2017 Winter Storms Hazard Mitigation Grant Program

Extreme Weather in CA

Drought to Flood

- Five years of historic drought
- Three presidentially declared flood disasters

Fires

 Two of the top three largest wildfires in CA history have occurred in the past five years





Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

- HMGP available after a federally declared disaster
- California is an Enhanced State Enhanced State Hazard Mitigation Plan
 - Meet standard plan requirements
 - Integrated planning with agencies and stakeholders
 - State mitigation capabilities- reduce exposure to risk
 - HMA grants performance- have capability to manage grant performance
- HMGP = 20% of total value of eligible Public Assistance damages

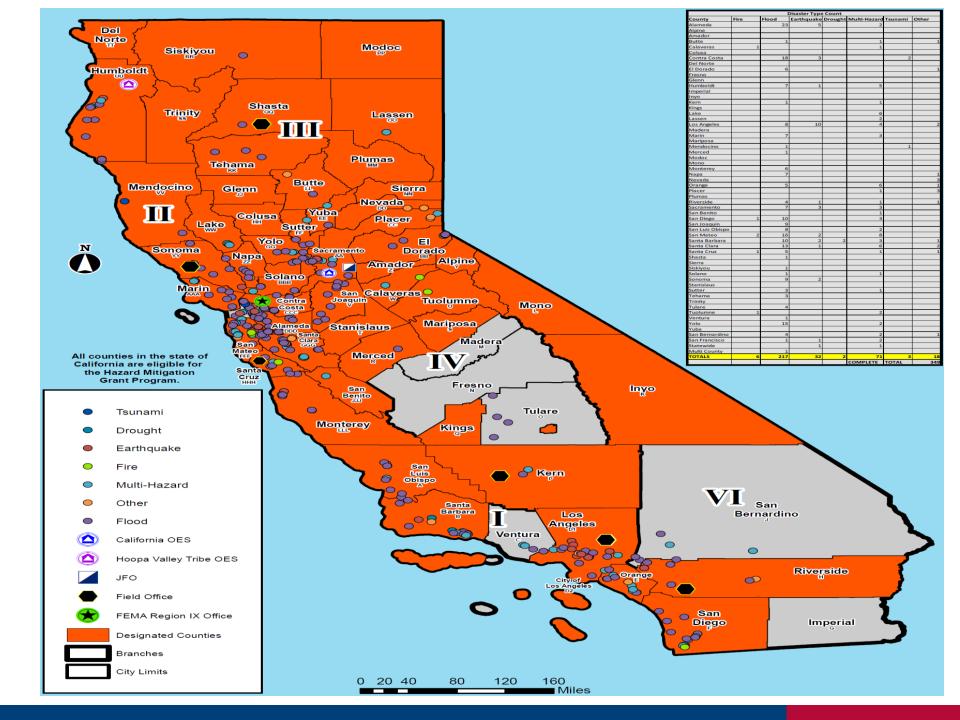
HMGP Goals

- Mitigation projects which reduce or eliminate losses from future disasters.
 - Must implement a long-term, stand alone solution to a problem (e.g. elevation of a home to reduce flood risk/flood damages vs. sandbags and pumps).
 - Potential savings of proposed project must be greater than the cost of implementing the project. (Benefit Cost Ratio (BCR)- 1.0 or greater)
- Mitigation planning- Local Hazard Mitigation Plans (LHMP)/Multi-Jurisdiction Hazard Mitigation Plans (MJHMP)

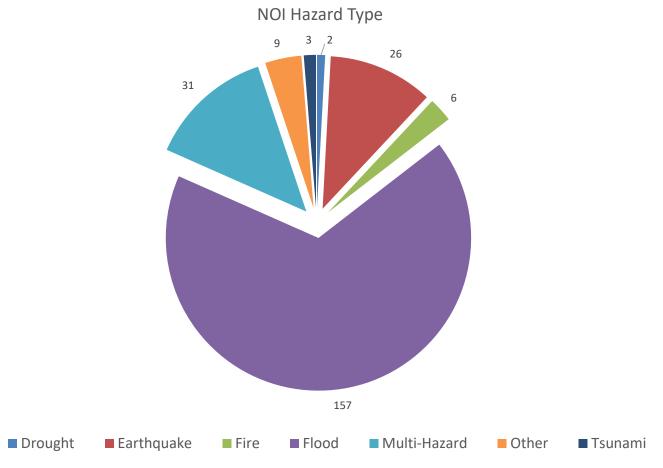
Three Federal Disasters

- DR-4301, DR-4305, DR-4308: January/February 2017 Storms
- Year: 2017
- Type of Disaster: Flood
- 51 of 58 counties declared
- Estimated Public Assistance (PA) damages \$595.6 Million
- Funding Available: HMGP estimate- \$115 Million
- # NOIs Received: 495 Notices of Interest (NOIs) received;
 approximately 350 met eligibility criteria
- Cities, counties, special districts, tribal governments, and some Private Non-Profits
- Subapplication Development Workshops





Applications by Hazard





Eligibility/Scoring/Ranking

- Eligible NOIs = \$400 Million
- Further eligibility determinations
- Scoring/Ranking
 - Points for Climate Resiliency Mitigation Actions (CRMA)
 - Points given if never received HMGP funding before
 - Tie goes to the greater cost benefit
- Eligible subapplications with highest scores will be submitted to FEMA for funding consideration.



Climate Resiliency Mitigation Actions (CRMA)

- Projects that mitigate risk through restoration of the natural environment
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Aquifer storage and recovery
 - Flood diversion and storage
 - Floodplain and stream restoration



Next Steps

- Subapplications due to Cal OES on November 1, 2017
- Cal OES Review- scoring/ranking
- Cal OES submit highest scored subapplications to FEMA
- FEMA Region IX Review
- FEMA Environmental Historic Preservation (EHP)
 Review- NEPA Requirements
- Project approval/denial notification
- Project Kick-Off (Site Visit)



Questions?

